

# BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY  
S. A. STRICKLAND & CO.,

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1856.

## Christmas.

We greet our readers with the wish of a "Merry Christmas," hoping they may live to enjoy many a happy return of this anniversary. We have a great reverence for this day, and around are many clustering remembrances of early life and visions of the ancient Santa Claus, laden with his annual burden of toys to fill the expectant and divers receptacles of anxious children. To-day we call to mind our absent friends, and cannot repress the hope of again sitting with them at the festive board, and surrounded with faces radiant with kindness and love. We hope this day will be universally observed here, for it promotes the best of social feelings, and binds together friends and families with kindred impulses and attachments, and makes us less selfish and more devoted to mutual ends and interests; and while we extend to our friends here a kind wish, we also hope those far away may enjoy the occasion with usual pleasure, assuring them that distance strengthens the ties of friendship when the "last recollections are kindly."

## Burlington and Missouri River Railroad.

### RAILROAD MOVEMENTS.

#### ST. MARY AWAKE!

#### BELLEVUE TO THE RESCUE!

The citizens of our sister town, St. Mary, Iowa, have had several protracted Railroad meetings. They have been crowded, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The cause of this excitement and united action has arisen from the fact that the Directors of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad have become satisfied of the superior advantages of the St. Mary and Bellevue route, as compared with that of the South-Platte speculators. The Chief Engineer has ordered the principal assistant in this section to survey a route from Glenwood to St. Mary, thence from Bellevue through the Papillion valley to the south bend of the Platte river.

Our friends on the Eastern side of the river are sanguine that their superior position and advantages will, when properly understood by the Directors, secure to them the terminus of that road on the East side of the Missouri river.

Nature made the route, and we believe that none of the extra exertions, extraordinary lies and attempted bribes of those interested in the South-Platte route, will be able to divert the line of the road from its natural course.

Resolutions congratulating the neighborhood upon their happy prospects, were passed, and material aid bountifully promised.

Speeches by Gen'l Sarpy, Messrs. Reck, Boyes and Falkner, of St. Mary, and Messrs. Tzchuck, Beach, Holloway, Kinney and Strickland, of Bellevue, were made.

Mr. Alfred Hebard, the principal Division Engineer of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, arrived at our place last Saturday. He is engaged with his Engineer corps running a line from Glenwood, by Poney creek, to this place, and will make a survey up the Platte before his return to Burlington. Mr. H. is the gentleman who made the first survey of this road about three years ago, and this is the route he came over, and on which he is now at work. We find him a gentleman in his profession, of decided abilities, and from his extensive researches and personal examination of the physical condition of this country, is much better posted than many who have been sometime residents of this locality.

The prisoners confined at Leocompton, K. T., have published an "Address to the World," stating their sufferings and wrongs. We are sorry that its length prevented us from giving it a place in our columns, but can assure them that they have our sympathy. The acts of Judge Leocompton, Marshal Donaldson, and several of their worthy colleagues, are already bringing down the Administration on them, and those that are left in office (except the worthy Gov.), by the present cabinet, will be removed when that noble son of Pennsylvania takes his seat in the White House.

## Section Map of Kansas.

We have received a few of these maps from Mr. R. L. Beam, and would advise all who are interested, speculative or otherwise, to secure a copy. It is the latest edition, and the only correct one published. We understand that the same gentleman will have a similar map of Nebraska ready in a short time.

## President's Message.

This document, on account of the irregularity of the mails, came to hand too late for us to give it in full in the present number, and we therefore give a synopsis of it. The President notices the fact that peace is restored in Kansas, and says:

"I confidently trust that now when the peaceful condition of Kansas affords opportunity for calm reflection and wise legislation either the legislative assembly of the Territory, or Congress will see that no act shall remain on its statute book violative of the provisions of the Constitution, or subversive of the great objects for which that was ordained and established and will take all other necessary steps to assure to its inhabitants the enjoyment without obstruction or abridgement to all the constitutional rights, privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States as contemplated by the organic law of the Territory."

## REVENUES AND PUBLIC DEBT.

"During the late fiscal year the receipts from customs, were, for the first time, more than six-four millions of dollars, and from all sources \$73,418,141, which, with the balance on hand up to July 1st, 1855, made the total resource of the year, to amount to \$92,850,117. The expenditures including \$3,000,000 in execution of the treaty with Mexico and excluding sums paid in account of the public debt, amounts to \$60,172,401; and including the latter, to \$72,948,792, the payment on this account having amounted to \$12,776,390. On the 4th of March, 1853, the amount of the public debt was \$69,129,937. There was a subsequent increase of \$2,050,000 for the debt of Texas—making a total of \$71,879,937. Of this sum \$45,525,319, including premium, has been discharged, reducing the debt to \$30,737,129, all of which might be paid within a year without embarrassing the public services; but being not yet due, and only redeemable at the option of the holder, cannot be pressed to payment by the government."

## ARMY AND NAVY.

"The army during the past year has been so constantly employed against hostile Indians in various quarters, that it can scarcely be said with propriety of language to have been a peace establishment. Its duties have been satisfactorily performed, and we have reason to expect, as the result of the year's operations, greater security to the frontier inhabitants than has been hitherto enjoyed. Extensive combinations among the hostile Indians of the Territories of Washington and Oregon at one time threatened the devastation of the newly formed settlements of that remote portion of the country. From recent information we are permitted to hope that the energetic and successful operations conducted there, will prevent such combinations in future, and secure to those territories an opportunity to make steady progress in the development of their agricultural and mineral resources. Legislation has been recommended by me on previous occasions, to cure defects in the existing organization, and to increase the efficiency of the army, and further observation has but served to confirm me in the views then expressed, and to enforce on my mind the conviction that such measures are not only proper but necessary."

"The condition of the Navy is not merely satisfactory but exhibits the most gratifying evidences of increased vigor, as it is comparatively small it is more important that it should be as complete as possible in all the elements of strength—that it should be efficient in the character of its office, in the zeal and discipline of its men, in the reliability of its ordnance, and in the capacity of its ships. In all these various qualities the Navy has made great progress within the last few years. The execution of the law of Congress of Feb. 28, 1855, to promote the efficiency of the Navy has been attended with the most advantageous results. The law for promoting discipline among the men is found convenient and statutory. The system of granting an honorable discharge to faithful seamen on the expiration of the period of their enlistment, and permitting them to re-enlist after a leave of absence of a few months, without cessation of pay, is highly beneficial in its influence. The apprentice system recently adopted, is evidently destined to incorporate into the service a large number of our countrymen hitherto so difficult to procure. Several hundred American boys are now on a three year's cruise in our national vessels, and will return well trained seamen."

## POST OFFICE.

"The Post Office expenditures for the last fiscal year were \$10,407,868, and its gross receipts \$7,620,801, making an excess of expenditure over receipts of \$2,787,067. The deficiency of this department is \$7,714,000, greater than for the year ending June 30, 1853. Of this deficiency \$330,000 is to be attributed to the additional compensation allowed postmasters by the act of Congress, June 22, 1851."

## FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"The United States continues in the enjoyment of amicable relations with all foreign powers. When my last annual message was transmitted to Congress, two subjects of controversy—one relating to the enlistment of soldiers in this country for foreign service, and the other to Central America—threatened to disturb good understanding between the United States and Great Britain. Of the progress and termination of the former questions you were informed at the time, and the other is now in the way of satisfactory adjustment."

## GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 10.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Neb. Vol., }  
Bellevue, Dec. 22, 1856. }

William Clancy, of Washington Co., is hereby appointed Commissary. He will be respected and obeyed as such by the Officers and Privates of the Brigade.

LEAVITT L. BOWEN,

Brig'-Gen'l First Division Neb. Vol.

If you wish for care, perplexity and misery, be selfish in all things—this is the shortest road to trouble.

## What They Expect of Him.

Mr. Buchanan's partisans in the two sections are busy mapping out a policy for his Administration, and his Southern friends especially, are kindly pointing out to him the only road of success. The New Orleans Delta, which represents the South and Sidelid filibustering Democracy, speaks as follows:

"But if Mr. Buchanan turns his back on those expedients, if he refuse to abdicate his mission as a President of the United States at this juncture, and direct the energies of the Government where the ostend letter—the best document he ever signed—points, to-wit, towards the tropics, towards Cuba, Nicaragua and Mexico, he will succeed. He will stand where Pierce did in 1853, only on a little broader ground and under a more defined pledge; but it is to be hoped that he will not bury the platform on which he was elected in the most mysterious recess of Circumlocution Office, and cover like a schoolboy before the ferule of some second Marcy. He owes his election to the votes of the South, and the defiant attitude of resistance which she was beginning to assume. He should bear the fact well in mind. He will be a traitor and insensible to every manly feeling of gratitude, if he forget it and disregard the obligations it implies. Then let him live up to the letter and spirit of the ostend letter; let him look to our interests in Cuba, which by right of geography and of political necessity should be ours; let him fortify Walker in Nicaragua and forestall Spanish and French designs upon Mexico; let him place the great Tehuantepec route beyond the hazard of being lost to us, by securing the grant of a strip of territory across that isthmus; let him do these things, and we can laugh to scorn the subtle policy of Seward, the rhetorical raving of Sumner, and the blatant menaces of their followers."

This is laying down the matter with a firm hand and in very plain language. The South says to Mr. Buchanan, we elected you to do our work, and you must do it or we will ruin you. Now let us look at the other side. The Newburgh Telegraph, published in New York State lays down what the Northern Democrats expect at the hands of Mr. Buchanan:

1. He must in the language of Mr. Van Buren, secure to the bona fide settlers of Kansas, 'the full, free and practical enjoyment of the rights intended to be conveyed by the organic act' of the territory.

2. Recommend to Congress the repeal of the disgraceful and illegal laws enacted by the bogus legislature.

3. Remove the present pro-slavery officers of the territory, and send impartial men to fill their places.

4. Oppose the removal of existing restrictions against slavery in the other countries.

5. Discontinue the policy of re-opening the slave trade.

6. Resist the acquisition of Cuba by force of arms.

7. Reject from his cabinet all men of the Jefferson Davis, Caleb Cushing, and Henry A. Wise school.

8. Refuse to shape his course by the advice of aspirants for the succession.—[Detroit Tribune.]

Mr. Delta and Mr. Telegraph, Mr. Buchanan will do none of these things you extremists so much desire, which work nothing but discord and disunion. He was not elected by the South exclusively, nor is he under any peculiar obligations to the fanatics of the North. He will most likely pursue that wise, conservative and natural policy which his whole life so plainly indicates; and fire-eaters and border-ruffians of the South, abolitionists and priest-goated fanatics of the North, may hang their harp on the willow tree for the next four years.

## A Bridal Party.

The New York Weekly News, of the 29th ult., notices the arrival in that city of Hon. S. A. Douglas, and bridal party, as follows:

"The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas with his beautiful young bride arrived in this city on Saturday evening, and will remain at the St. Nicholas until Thursday. Accompanying the Senator and his lady are Gen. Shields, Mr. Cuts, Miss Allen and Miss Granger. After paying a filial visit to the surviving parent of the Judge in the Western part of this State, he will return to Washington to be present at the opening of the session of Congress."

The high position and the eminent services of the Senator to the State, together with the graces and accomplishments of his fair bride, who has been, as she doubtless will continue to be, one of the most sparkling gems of Washington society, causes the 'new alliance' to be looked upon as an affair of universal interest, and among a wide circle of personal as well as political friends throughout the country, excites the warmest and best wishes for their happiness and future prosperity.

The worthy Senator never looked better than now; whether it is owing to the noble victory he has gained for his party in Illinois, the still nobler prize he has won in Washington or the two combined we are not prepared to say, but true it is he not only bears his honors proudly and well, but graces them with his looks."

## Enterprising.

We have received the third number of an interesting newspaper, recently started at Bellevue, Nebraska Territory. It is a good-sized, miscellaneous family paper, independent in politics, and devoted principally to literature and general intelligence. It is published by S. A. STRICKLAND, formerly of this village, and speaks well for the enterprise of the Publisher and the community which sustains him.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The 'Racine Daily Journal' is the title of a new paper published at Racine, Wis.

P. T. BARNUM has gone to Europe as the business agent of 'Little Cordelia Howard.'

The sailing of the great steamship Adriatic, will, it is said, be delayed sometime, as her engines are not completed.

The 'Lancaster County Bank' is in no wise connected with the 'Lancaster Bank' which recently suspended. The former bank is 'all right.'

A New Iron Steamship of war is now being built at East Boston, to the order of the Viceroy of Egypt. Her dimensions are, length 216, width 37 feet, and depth 21 feet.

A Public meeting recently held in Little Rock, Arkansas, recommended to the Legislature the passage of a law prohibiting all free negroes from coming to or settling in that State.

R. W. EMERSON, the essayist, of Concord, Mass., is preparing a memoir of his townsman the late Samuel Hour, which will appear in 'Putnam's Monthly' in January.

The number of brick made during the present season at Quincy, Ill., is sixteen million and seventy thousand. The number made during last year was eight millions five hundred thousand.

The 'Lexington Gazette' states that the Natural Bridge, property in Rockbridge county, Va., including the hotel and 100 acres of lands around it, has been sold to Mr. Sheffield for \$12,000.

The Rev. T. L. Harris has become the pastor of a new spiritualist church in New York. He maintains the inspiration and divine authority of the Bible in opposition to all other leading spiritualists.

SWARMS of emigrants from various sections of Virginia are daily passing through Parkersburg and other points along the border on their way to the far west, in quest of rich lands, free schools and low taxes.

LIEUT. GUNNISON states that when he was in Utah, the three members of the Presidency had no less than eighty two wives between them, and that one of the three was called 'an old bachelor' because he had only a 'laker's dozen.'

The third trial of the two brothers Devolts on a charge of laying obstructions on the track of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, has just terminated at Madison, Wis. The jury could not agree—so the case will have a fourth trial.

HOGAN, the Irish sculptor, has sent his statue of O'Connell, to be erected in the city of the Violated Treaty, to be cast in bronze at Paris. It will be placed on an excellent site in Limerick, before the end of November.

MESSRS. J. MURPHY & CO., Fulton Iron Works, New York, have completed the propeller of the United States steam frigate Niagara. The propeller is made of brass and is said to be the largest in the world, weighing over 31,000 pounds.

JAMES EDWARDS who has resided in Scioto county, Ohio, for the last twenty years, died on Sunday morning, the 2nd inst., aged one hundred and three years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle, and shared largely in its dangers and hardships.

MR. LYMAN SCUDDER, of New Boston, Ind., while on a shooting excursion with several young men, on the 17th inst., was accidentally fired at while lying in the grass—his comrades thinking they were shooting at geese. He lies in a very critical condition.

SENOR ESCALANTE, the Minister from Spain to Washington, on Tuesday, presented to the President a letter from his sovereign announcing that his resignation had been accepted. Mr. Magallon, the first secretary of the legation, will act as Charge d'Affairs ad interim.

WESEE it stated that Parker H. French, Esq., who jostled things about so extensively last Winter, in connection with his Nicaragua and personal affairs, has turned up out West as President of a stock company in Illinois for the purchase of lands in Minnesota.

LAST week some miscreant attempted to throw the passenger train of the New Albany and Salem Railroad off the track between Bainbridge and Green Castle, by laying a number of cross ties across the road. The locomotive only was thrown off the track by the obstruction.

PROFESSOR N. M. HENTZ, the husband of the talented authoress, the late Caroline Lee Hentz, died at Marianna, Florida, on the 4th inst. Professor Hentz was a French gentleman of varied accomplishments, and was well known as a teacher in many seminaries of learning in different parts of our country.

THE Prussian Official Correspondent says: 'General Cruelf, who commanded a Russian division during the siege of Sevastopol, was afterwards sent to the frontiers of Persia, where he appears to have advanced too far into the hostile territory. Cut off from all communication with his own countrymen, and threatened on his flank by immediate hordes of Circassians and Kurde, he found himself obliged to make a retreat across boundless wastes of the inhospitable sand steppes, and as nothing has since been heard of him, great fears are entertained for the safety of the General and the whole army.'

## OMAHA ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NEW GOODS! NEW STORE!!

VIH, undersigned have opened, at their new store on Douglas street, opposite the banks, a new and splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. Our stock of Dry Goods comprises all kinds of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS, ALL KINDS OF DOMESTICS and everything that is requisite to make up a complete assortment of Dry Goods.

CLOTHING. We have a large lot of Clothing that is well and fashionably made, and out of the best material. Our stock consists of all kinds of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Our stock of Boots and Shoes is the largest ever offered to the citizens of Nebraska. They are purchased directly from the manufacturers, and are of the very best quality. Our goods are all new, and recently purchased in the Eastern cities, and we intend selling them at astonishing low prices. All the citizens of Omaha and vicinity are requested to call and examine our stock, as they will find it to their interest to do so.

WE study to please.

no. 10-1f PATRICK & CO.

FRANK L. KEMP, WILLIAM FRODSHAM.

### New York

#### GUN AND JEWELRY STORE.

KEMP & FRODSHAM, DEALERS in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Rifles, Shot Guns, and Pistols.

CLOCKS. Thirty-hour and eight-day clocks of the two best manufactures in the Union; steamboat and office spring clocks.

GUNS. Single and double shot Guns, from five to fifty dollars; Rifles, of our own make; also, Eastern make; Pistols of all kinds; pistol flasks, shot bags, wadding and wad cutters; common and water-proof caps; gold's caps, and numerous other articles suitable for the Western trade, which neither time nor space will allow to enumerate.

All of the above articles sold on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done to order at short notice. no 9-1f.

OMAHA CITY, N. T.

THOS. MACON, ALEX. MACON, H. O. JONES.

Macon, Brother & Co.

LAW AND LAND AGENTS, Omaha City.

Nebraska Territory. no 9-1f.

ANDREW J. POPPLETON, WILLIAM N. BYERS.

### Poppleton & Byers.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Omaha city, Nebraska. Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Entered on Time. Special attention given to the selection and entry of Lands for Settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. Land Claims, Town lots and all kinds of Real Estate, bought and sold and investments made for Distant Dealers.

A Competent Surveyor and Draughtsman always in readiness to survey and find and select Lands and Town lots, and draft City Plats 1-1f

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## GLENWOOD ADVERTISEMENTS.

### LATE ARRIVAL!!

AT GLENWOOD, IOWA.

### TOOTLE & GREENE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A FRESH SUPPLY OF

### NEW VARIETY GOODS,

Which, when complete, will compose the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

IN MILLS COUNTY.

### OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

Are bought at the lowest terms for cash, and

consist of